

The Cromwell Arms

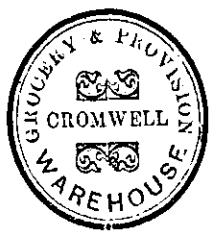
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 160, Vol. IV.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1872.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Eleme
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's Twist, Old Sport, andromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.

Wakatip Oats, Wheat and Chaff

SPIRITS.

Blay Whisky—Arbog's and Long John's
Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case
J.D.K.Z. Geneva
Burnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Blyss's, and Guinness's
CORDIALS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint, Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY,

beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting Powder and Fuse; Long and Short handle Shovels; Picks, Pick Handles, and Shovel Forks; Panikins, Gold Dishes, Billies; Galvanized Iron Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manilla Rope for mining purposes; Drilling Hammer and Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk; Washing-boards; Brushware of every description; Nails; Canvas; Hose Pipes.—Contracts undertaken for supplying Mining Co.'s with Material of all kinds, on liberal terms. Free delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.



SANSOM, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr. Green, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.
Repairs done on the shortest notice.

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavored to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpaca, challies, mohairs, wineys, muslins, prints, coburgs Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, shirtings, jackets, &c.

Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds
Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

Hop Department.—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and knickerbocker; Trowsers and vests, all kinds

Trowsers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin

Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and join

Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lamb-wool, serge, moleskin and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings and son'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats

All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of:

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather

Slippers—elegant, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—classic-style, Balmain, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to order in Melbourne

Gum boots—Haywards North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

Carpets.—In tapestry, felt, all-wool kidderminster, drugget; hearth-rugs.

Mattings.—China and eor; oilcloth, door-mats.

Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes, balances, bells, bars, blacking brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, billies, braces and bits, black-lead, blowers, boilers, balsters, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), candle-moulds, corkscrews, compresses, chisels, coal-buckets, soap and grease; corkscrews, coffee furniture, cork-boxes, door-scrappers, dippers, egg-whisks, forks and cups; fuse, frying-pans, funnels, files, fan-lens and fire-bricks, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, graters, glue, grinders, gold-blows, dishes and sieves, grates, galls, guns, glue-pots, hammers (all kinds), hoes, jolly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards, kettles, lanterns, ladders, laths, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring tapes, maps, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping, ploughs, quills, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles and bits, shap-poles, saws of all kinds, sieves, sewing twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-shears, sheenons, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves, shot, steel-yards, scales, screws, staples, screw-pumps, tea-pots, trowels, tar, tacks, tubs, trowsers, vices, washers, washing-boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing cases, zinc, &c., &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. lumber T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 4, 4, 4, 1, 1, 1 inch; beaded and plain match lining

Quartering, American hardwood, 3 x 1, 3 x 1, 3 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; mouldings, various sizes

Garnish and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heels

Screws, nails, bolts, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

Paints and Paperhangings, Oils.—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green, blue, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Papery.—A large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage, and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

Tinware of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.

Kitchen Utensils.—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Crockery.—A large and well-assorted department.

Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware.—Large assortment.

Furniture, Bedding, &c.—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single, and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs—Ladies, Florence, Lincoln, Pillmore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking; co-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodes, chest-drawers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers

Table-cloth and square, dining, bed, and dressing, various

Washbasins, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain

Sofas, large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions

Mattress: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

Leather-top, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co

Grindery.—Large assortment.

Tobacco and Cigars.—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on getting a first-class article.

Tobacco—any and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens, imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, bashful lover, little sunshade, monster; Barr's twist and cut tobaccos; snuff

Cigars: Quicos, Havana, Princess, and Swiss.

Stationery and Books.—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files, blotting-paper, memo. books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-books, envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum mucilage, ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass books

Note and paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards, pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks

Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books

Postcard Ws of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow

Gift books—ictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

Fancy Goods.—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

Patent Medicines.—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

Perfumery.—"In every flower that breathes a fragrance."

Saddlery.—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured expressly for the colony, of Melbourne.

Trunks, with and without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and single cinch and saddle; all prices

Curry-combs brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; demy, stock, green hide, and all over hogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, sewn felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds; valises, mangles and breast-plates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stirrup leather-uppers, bits, blinkers, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dray harness complete, leading sets complete.

Pack saddles, stirrups, buckles, hamp knives.

Whips, a large size; jockey-whips, silver mounted, green hide; ladies' twigs, various kinds; bridgwhips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

Produce.—Agents Roberton and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatip.—We have for the silk-dressed flour, (equal to Acacia); pollard, bran, oats, wheat, barley, &c. Garden seeds in great variety.

Sundries.—Tents, ladies, Manilla rope, hose canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, horse-directors, lantern, camp and colonial ovens, candles, soap, &c., &c.

Cromwell Advertisements

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.
I. WRIGHT,
FAMILY GROCER.

Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments, Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods and Toys of every description, Paperhangings, Glass, Oils, Colours, Paint, Varnish, Glue, Cane Tips, &c. Thompson's Cement for Cane Tips, English & Colonial Newspapers and Magazines, Oats & Chaff.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD
LATE MR GRANT'S

NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest Prices compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manilla Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap. 23

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge

Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST.

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melbourne Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CASE-IRON BED FOR TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoes.

LIGHT SHOES - - - 12s.
DRAUGHT " - - - 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

THOMAS FOOTE,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

MELMORE TERRACE,

CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.



JUNCTION BAKERY,
CROMWELL.

C. W. WRIGHT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

Bread Delivered in all Parts of the District.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

Cromwell



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3½d per lb.

CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,
etc.,

Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS, on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Buggies and Vehicles of every description painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begg to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.JULES LA FONTAINE,
WHEELWRIGHT,

Begg to inform the public that he has now arranged to remain in CROMWELL constantly, and that he is prepared to execute all orders and repairs with which he may be intrusted.

Premises in Cromwell:

Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

PLASHETTS COLLIERY,
(adjoining Richards's Ferry.)DAGG, PRIMATE, & BENNETT,
COAL MERCHANTS,
CROMWELL,

Are now supplying HOUSEHOLD COAL of very superior quality at current prices,—viz., 20s. per ton at the pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

The seam of coal in the PLASHETTS COLLIERY is admittedly the best ever opened in the district, and the proprietors confidently solicit a share of public patronage.

Regular Customers may depend upon being kept constantly supplied.

Cromwell

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

F. BASTINGS, late of the Commercial Hotel, Lawrence, having taken the above Hotel, hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

N.B.—GOOD STABLING.

BEFORE purchasing your WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY, call on

E. MURRELL,

and inspect his CHOICE STOCK of the above articles.

As all his Watches and Clocks are TAKEN TO PIECES, CLEANED, and ADJUSTED before they are delivered, Customers may depend on getting an article that will give satisfaction.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and MUSICAL BOXES cleaned and repaired.

Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address:

NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

MR H. W. SMYTHIES,
MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.

Legal Managership & REGISTRATION of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

MR I. A. K. E.,
SURGEON, CROMWELL,

may be consulted at the premises adjoining Mr

C. W. WRIGHT's, baker and confectioner.

JUST ARRIVED.—A Large Lot of PAPERHANGINGS and FURNITURE; CHEFFONIERS, CHILDREN'S COTS, &c., &c.

JAMES TAYLOR,
Cromwell Timber Yard.

FIRE INSURANCE.

PROMPTITUDE and LIBERALITY in the Settlement of Claims; the LOWEST RATES OF PREMIUM consistent with Safety; UNDOUBTED SECURITY; and LIBERAL REGULATIONS.

MESSRS GILLIES AND STREET,
Land and Estate Agents, Princes-street, Dunedin, having been appointed agents for Otago of the well-known and long-established Office,THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY,
(Established, 1797; Re-organised, 1821.)

Are now prepared to undertake the INSURANCE FROM FIRE

of every description of property, and to GUARANTEE THAT ALL LOSSES WILL BE PROMPTLY AND LIBERALLY SETTLED BY THEMSELVES, thus avoiding the delay, anxiety, and inconvenience occasioned by Agents having to consult Boards of Directors and others at a distance.

Every information as to the Society's Rates and Principles, or as to Special Rates, may be obtained free on application, personally or by letter, to the HEAD OFFICE FOR OTAGO:

MESSRS GILLIES & STREET, Agents.

Or of the district agents, as under:

AGENT FOR CROMWELL,

DUNCAN MACKELLAR.

CLYDE—G. FACHE.

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

AGENTS,

CROMWELL.

Cromwell

SUMMER DRAPERY.

Ex Otago and Hydaspes.

We are now opening out

37 PACKAGES OF DRAPERY,

specially suited for the Summer Season, which have been personally selected and bought for CASH, and will be disposed of at VERY LOW PRICES to suit the times.

Our new Stock comprises all the latest novelties from London and Paris. Being too varied to particularise, we enumerate only LEADING LINES.

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, in Dolly Varden, Mandarin, Neilson, and Sydney,—all newest shapes.

Ladies' Dresses in Silks, Mohairs, Grenadines, Muslins, Merinos, Prints, &c. &c.

Ladies' Chemisettes, Ties, and Sleeves,—a great variety.

Sunshades,—all kinds.

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.

&c. &c. &c.

Men's and Boys' Clothing, in immense variety.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF DRAPERY ON THE GOLD-FIELDS.—AN INSPECTION INVITED.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
Drapers and Importers.

WINES. SPIRITS. GROCERIES.

IN Order to meet the increasing requirements of the district, we have opened out in the above lines. By purchasing for CASH, and keeping the best class of goods obtainable, and selling them at reasonable prices, we trust to receive a share of patronage.

BRANDY—Hennessy's in case and bulk

RUM—best Jamaica

WHISKEY—Lorne Highland

Dunville's, Islay

PORT WINE—Offley's four grape

SHERRY—Gonzalez's four diamond

COLONIAL WINE, GENEVA, OLD TOM, GINGER

WINE, CORDIALS, BITTERS (various), &c. &c.

GROCERIES

of the best quality, in

Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Candles, Soaps, Raisins, Currants, Sauces, Oysters, Salmon, &c. &c.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,
Cromwell, Queenstown, Arrow, and Melbourne.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra, and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell.

As our only AGENTS for the sale of or Silk-dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLAR.

We guarantee all Flour branled with our name, and obtained through the above ents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,

Brunswick Flour Mills,

LAKE WAKITI.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £60 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on Mount Pisa Station on a after this date.

I. LIGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—te

Bannockburn

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Loganov)

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS FARRIERS,

Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they are removed to

QUARTZVILLE, next to BLETTS Carrick Range Hotel, where they have by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit

a share of their patronage.

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY
KAWARAU RIVER.

Main crossing-place between Cromwell the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau

River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE

which is on the direct road to Bannockburn the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

Begg to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, PORTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL
QUARTZVILLE,

(In the immediate vicinity of the Carrick Reefs)

THOMAS HAZLETT - Proprietor.

Having purchased from Mr John McCORMACK the above well-known and centrally-situated

Hotel, I am now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour me with

their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished with the most complete scale, regardless of expense

and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,

fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables

An excellent SIX-STALLED STABLE on the premises, and a careful groom always in attendance.

126 T. HAZLETT.

BANNOCKBURN COAL MINE

J. SMITH,

COAL MERCHANT,

Having obtained a lease of the above well-known Coal Works, begs to inform the residents at Bannockburn, Carrick Range, Bendigo, Kawarau Gorge, and throughout the district, that he is prepared to SUPPLY

(in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality, at 15s. per ton taken from the pit's mouth, or, delivered, 1s 9d per bag and upwards, according to distance.

N.B.—Drays leave the Bannockburn for Cromwell twice a week. Loading carried back on reasonable terms.

Cromwell



EARL OF CARRICK.

The imported Clydesdale Stallion EARL OF CARRICK will stand for the season at POISON CREEK FARM, Wanaka Road.

Terms ... £3 10s., to be paid at time of service.

EARL OF CARRICK (imported from Victoria) is a beautiful black horse, possessing great bone and substance; is eight years old, and stands 16 hands high. His stock can be seen at the owner's farm.

EARL OF CARRICK was bred at Mansfield, Victoria, by J. Steele, Esq., and was got by the famous horse Blackleg, which carried off thirty prizes, and never was beaten in Victoria. Earl of Carrick's dam, a prize Clydesdale mare, imported from Scotland.

CHARLES HAIR, Proprietor,
51-53. Poison Creek.

J. C. CHAPPLE,
AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet with prompt attention.

Clyde

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

JAMES AND STANBROOK beg to inform their numerous friends and the public that they intend starting business as

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS, GENERAL AGENTS AND ACCOUNTANTS,

at the commencement of the New Year, and from their well-known business habits, trust that they will meet with a fair share of public patronage.

Mr STANBROOK, so well-known throughout the whole of the up-country districts, will, as Auctioneer, conduct all Sales with which the firm may be favoured.

Offices—CROMWELL & CLYDE.

October 13, 1872.

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.

M. MARSHALL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

Nevis

I HAVE never seen so GREAT A VARIETY of GOODS, and of such SUPERIOR QUALITY, anywhere else as is now ON SALE at the BRITISH STORES, NEVIS.

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for

T. ROBINSON & Co.,
Agricultural Implement Manufacturers.
Dunedin and Melbourne.

Bendigo

JOSIAH MITCHINSON,

Wholesale and Retail

STOREKEEPER,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,

WAKEFIELD STORE,

(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),

BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED

At all parts of the Reefs.

BENDIGO POST OFFICE.

Interest at the rate of 12½ per cent charged on all accounts due over two months.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,

LUGGATE,

23 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,
Proprietor.

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty mile.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

Or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.

Queenstown

[A CARD.]

D. POWELL,
AUCTIONEER, &c.

SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,
QUEENSTOWN.

OFFICE:

Ballarat's (opposite the Family Hotel)

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,

Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand Importer of English and Colonial Newspaper Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

PRINTING
THE ART PRESERVATIVE OF ALL ARTS.

CROMWELL ARGUS

General Printing Office,

MELMORE TERRACE.

MATTHEWS & FENWICK,

MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE
PRINTERS,

EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

PRINTING

OF EVERY KIND

In the most modern styles of the Art.

BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK,

Unsurpassed in the Colony.

PLAIN, ENAMELLED, { CARDS } COLORED, EMBOSSED.
In endless variety of style.

ADMISSION TICKETS

For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments,
Societies, &c., &c.

BALL PROGRAMMES,

NEWEST STYLES.

Business & Invitation Circulars,

Printed in New and Elegant Type,

ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

MINING COMPANIES' SCRIPT,

(Superior to Lithographed)

ON FIRST-CLASS LOAN PAPER.

POSTERS,

ANY SIZE,

BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS,

SUPERB DESIGNS,

In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

Receipt and Delivery Books

Neatly printed and strongly bound.

Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes,

Labels, Memo's, Societies' Rules,

Bags and Wrapping Papers,

Prospectuses, Envelopes,

Ale & Porter Labels,

Circular Labels.

—AND—

EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne—Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver complaints, depression of spirits, delusions, unfitness for business or study, failure of hearing, sight, and memory, lassitude, want of power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy PHOSPHODYNE (ozone oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers throughout the colonies, from whom pamphlets containing testimonials may be obtained. Caution: Be particular to ask Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad. Wholesale agents for New Zealand:—Kempthorne, Prosser, & Co., Dunedin.

A Radical cure of a Bilious Complaint by Holloway's Pills.—Mr John Madden, of Derraghah, near Moy, county Tyrone, according to his own account, suffered perhaps more than most people, from severe bilious attacks, accompanied with a disordered stomach, and great derangement of the system, from which last spring he was completely cured by taking Holloway's Pills. He now occasionally has recourse to them, as they have the effect of keeping him entirely free from all affections of the liver and stomach, besides improving his health. Persons of weak and delicate habits should try this fine invigorating medicine, which would soon strengthen the tone of the system.

INQUEST ON THE LATE FIRE.

An official inquiry into the circumstances attending the destruction by fire of the dwelling-house recently occupied by Mr Joseph Harding, took place yesterday afternoon, before the Coroner, James Corse, Esq., M.D., and a jury composed of the following gentlemen, viz.:—Mr James Taylor, foreman; Messrs Bastings, Beattie, Burres, Colclough, Dagg, Dawkins, Jolly, Kidd, McEwen, Pierce, and C. W. Wright.

The jury having been duly impaneled, and having visited the scene of the fire, Sergeant Cassels proceeded to examine witnesses.

William U. Goodall, hotelkeeper, Bendigo, stated as follows:—The house destroyed belonged to me. It was built of iron and wood, lined with hessian and paper, and floored throughout with timber. I visited the place to-day, and saw the house had been burnt down. The house was let to Joseph Harding at £3 12s. a month. I have always been, and am still, on friendly terms with Mr Harding. I have no reason to believe the house was maliciously set on fire. It was not insured. I estimated my loss through the fire at £150.

To a Juror: Mr Harding became my tenant about the 10th or 12th November.

To another Juror: I intended to insure the house whenever it was completed.

To another Juror: The house was built in a substantial manner. There was a recess for placing a stove.

Joseph Harding (at present out of business): sworn, stated:—I rented a house from Mr Goodall's agent about the 11th of last month, and was residing in it on the 26th—the day of the fire. I was in the house when the fire broke out. Went home about half-past ten p.m., after going down town for a few minutes. I knocked at the door as usual, and was admitted by Mrs Harding. My wife went into my bedroom to remove one of the children to another apartment where it usually slept. I then retired to bed. Before I fell asleep, I heard a strange crackling noise in the adjoining room,—the one in which the children slept. I exclaimed, "Good Heavens! the house must be on fire," and at once jumped up and went into the children's bedroom, where I saw the ceiling on fire. Mrs Harding (who was also in bed when the fire broke out) removed the three children as quickly as possible, and I then called out "Fire!" When I went to bed, I left a light burning in my room, as usual. I did all in my power to extinguish the flames, but there was no water at hand except a small quantity in a basin, which I used. I believe I could have put the fire out with two or three buckets of water had any been at hand.

Mr R. Brown was the first to come to my assistance. That was after my family were out of the house. The night was very boisterous,—a strong gale blowing from the southward. The house contained four rooms, and there was only one fire-place—a stove in the kitchen. It was possible for a person outside to raise the window of the room in which the fire broke out and set fire to the ceiling; but I have no suspicion the fire originated in that way. I think it must have been caused from the inside. I have good reason to believe it was wholly accidental. I lost a quantity of furniture, three chests of drawers, bedsteads and bedding, linen, &c. The contents of the house, as described, were not insured. The loss I sustained was about £200 worth. There were combustible materials in the house, such as coal, and a small quantity of patent French pistol cartridges; but neither of these articles were in the room where the fire broke out, and nearly everything in the house was consumed before the cartridges exploded.

To a Juror: Mrs Harding took the light (a candle) from my room into the children's bedroom when she removed the child, and returned with it. The only articles saved were a table, table-cover, a pair of pants.

Mrs Harding, sworn, stated:—I was at home all day on the 26th, and went to bed about 9 o'clock, leaving a candle burning in my bedroom. I left no light in the children's bedroom, and there was not any fire in the stove. About half-past ten my husband knocked at the door, and I rose and let him in. I then took one of the children to its own bedroom. I don't remember carrying a light to the children's room. There was sufficient light showing through the partition between it and my own room. A chest of drawers stood in front of the window, and damask curtains were hung on either side. Directly after I went to bed the second time, I heard the sound of fire in the children's room, and exclaimed to my husband, "The room is on fire!" Before I left my room, the ceiling of that was also on fire. I took all the children outside, while Mr Harding endeavoured to extinguish the flames. I don't remember leaving candle or matches in the children's room that night, nor was there any fire lit about the premises on that day. The whole of the goods in the house belonged to my husband.

To a Juror:—I took a candle into the children's room when I put them to bed, and set it on the dressing-table at the foot of the bed, next to the chest of drawers. It would be five or ten minutes after putting the child into its own room that I saw the light through the partition.

To another Juror:—I had been asleep before Mr Harding came home.

Robert Brown, carpenter, sworn, stated:—On the night of the 26th, about half-past ten, I heard an alarm of fire, and discovered that Mr Goodall's house was in a blaze. I went there, and assisted to remove a table out of the front room. The back portion of the building was in flames when I first arrived. I believe that had a good supply of water been at hand, the greater part of the building might have been saved. The town race was within two yards of the building. There was some water obtained from a hole in the ditch, and some from a zinc-lined case standing some distance away from the house. It was all used in attempting to extinguish the fire. I believe that if the full quantity of water had been running in the race that night, the building would have been saved.

To a Juror:—I did not hear the fire-bell ring that night.

Sergeant Cassels gave some formal evidence.

The jury then retired, and shortly returned with a verdict to the effect that the fire was accidental, but that there was no evidence to show in what manner it originated.



CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB RACE MEETING.

Thursday and Friday, 26th and 27th December 1872.

STEWARDS:

Messrs JAMES COWAN
JAMES TAYLOR
J. B. LAKE
CHARLES COLCLOUGH

Messrs I. LOUGHNAN
DAVID A. JOLLY
ROBERT E. DAGG
ROBERT KIDD.

JUDGE—MR J. HARDING.

HANDICAPPER—MR A. R. B. THOMSON.

STARTER—MR JAS. DAWKINS.

CLERK OF THE COURSE—MR OWEN PIERCE.

PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY.

CROMWELL DERBY: a sweepstake of £5 5s.,—£2 2s. forfeit,—with £50 added. Entrance, £2 2s., on nomination; and balance of sweep, £3 3s., to be made good on night of general entry. Colts, 8st. 10lb.; fillies, 8st. 5lb. Distance, 1½ mile. Entries closed.

HACK HURDLE RACE: £15. Distance, 1½ mile, over five flights of hurdles. Entrance, £1 1s. No weight less than 10st. Post entry.

GRAND STAND HANDICAP: £60. Distance, 1½ mile. Nomination, £1 1s. Acceptance, £2 2s.

MINERS' PURSE: £15. For all Hacks. Distance, ¾ mile—heats. No weight less than 10st. No horse to run that has won an advertised prize of over £15. Entrance, 20s. Post entry.

FLYING HANDICAP: £40. Distance, ¾ mile. Nomination, £1 1s. Acceptance, £1 1s. Winner of Grand Stand Handicap to carry 7lb. penalty.

SECOND DAY.

MAIDEN PLATE: £30. For all horses that have never won an advertised prize of over £25. Weight for age. Distance, 1½ mile. Entrance, £2. Winner of "Derby" to carry 7lb. penalty.

HANDICAP HURDLE RACE: £60, with £2 2s. sweepstake added. Distance, 2½ miles, over eight flights of hurdles. Nomination, £1 1s. Acceptance, £2 2s.

JOCKEY CLUB HANDICAP: £100, with a sweepstake of £3 3s., to go to the second horse. Distance, two miles. Nomination, £2 2s. Acceptance, £3 3s.

HACK SELLING RACE: £20. Winner to be sold for £20: surplus to go to Race fund. Distance, ¾ mile—heats. Entrance, £1. No weight under 10st. Post entry.

CONSOLATION HANDICAP: £30. Distance, one mile. Nomination, 15s. Acceptance, 15s.

Nominations for the Grand Stand Handicap, Handicap Hurdle, and Flying Handicap, to be forwarded to the Secretary at or before 8 p.m. on Wednesday, 11th December. Weights to be declared in CROMWELL ARGUS of 17th and Otago Daily Times of 18th December. Acceptances to be received by the Secretary not later than 8 p.m. on night of general entry (Dec. 24).

Nominations for Jockey Club Handicap and Maiden Plate to be lodged with the Secretary on night of general entry. Weights for the Jockey Club Handicap to be declared on night of first day's races. Acceptances to be received by 10 a.m. on 27th December.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Mares and Geldings allowed 3lbs.

No entries will be received for any of the above races except upon this condition: that all disputes, claims, and objections arising out of the racing shall be decided by the Stewards, or whom they may appoint. Their decision upon all points connected with the carrying out of the programme shall be final.

No person shall be allowed to enter or run a horse for any race in this programme (post entry races excepted) unless the latter be qualified as the bona fide property of a subscriber of not less than £2 2s. to the Race Fund.

Entries to be received by the Secretary before p.m. on the 24th December: entrance money enclosed, with name, age, and pedigree (if any)

of the horse, name of owner, and colours of rider.

Any jockey riding except in the colours entered will be fined £2.

Five per cent. will be deducted from gross amount of all stakes for expenses.

Horses walking over will receive 50 per cent. of the stakes.

The Dunstan Jockey Club Rules will be strictly enforced.

Any person entering a protest will have to deposit £2, and should such be deemed frivolous by the Stewards, will have to forfeit the amount.

N.B.—No entries or acceptances will be received on any pretence whatever after the time specified.

WILLIAM MACNAB, SECRETARY.

FOR SALE—One FOURTH SHARE in the BANNOCKBURN WATER RACE.

Enquiries as to price, and other particulars, can be made on the Race, just above Kawarau Station.

TOWN OF CROMWELL.

OTAGO LOCAL REVENUES ORDINANCE, 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of the above Ordinance, the several License and Registration Fees hitherto payable at the Provincial Treasury by any person or persons residing or carrying on business within the limits of the Town of Cromwell, under the provisions of the undermentioned Ordinances, viz:—

- "The Licensed Auctioneers Ordinance, 1762,"
- "The Licensing Ordinance, 1865."
- "The Dog Nuisance Ordinance, 1862."
- "The Licensed Carriage Ordinance, 1862."
- "The Licensed Hawkers Ordinance, 1864."
- "The Goat Nuisance Ordinance, 1863."

Are now payable to the Collector for the Corporation of Cromwell, at the Municipal Office, Melmore Terrace.

H. W. SMYTHIES,

Nov. 11, 1872.

Town Clerk.

TO HOTEL-KEEPERS, SPECULATORS, and others.

FOR SALE—The REEFERS' ARMS HOTEL, CARRICKTON.

This Hotel is neatly furnished, and is one of the most suitable places for carrying on a large business in the district.

The Billiard Room is fitted with one of Alcock's three-quarter sized tables, quite new from the factory.

The furniture can be taken at valuation of otherwise.—Terms Liberal.—Immediate Possession.—Apply to

Mr GEORGE JENOUR,
Cromwell.



CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

Mr J. C. CHAPPLE will sell by auction in the Town Hall on THURSDAY, 5th proximo, at 4 o'clock, the right to occupy the GRAND STAND, &c. &c., for the forthcoming Annual Meeting.

WILLIAM MACNAB,
Secretary.

MR LAKE,
SURGEON,

May be consulted at his Residence, west end of MELMORE-STREET,

(Premises lately occupied by Mr Goodger.)

NOTICE.

BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

AN AGENCY of the above Bank has this day been opened in MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL.

H. C. JONES.

Cromwell, Nov. 25, 1872.

JOHN BULL Q.M. COMPANY.

Wanted, a WORKING MANAGER for the above Company's claim. Applications to be sent in to LONDON HOUSE, on or before SATURDAY, 7th December.

W. TALBOYS, Sec.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ON and after this date, the Public are PROHIBITED FROM BATHING in our Dams. Persons caught so doing, or otherwise injuring our property, will be PROSECUTED as the law directs.

STRAHAN & BARKER.

COPPER AND TIN PROSPECTING.

FIVE MONTHS' TOUR through the Mineral Districts of New South Wales.

THE above Tour will form the subject of a LECTURE to be delivered by W. J. BARRY, on WEDNESDAY, 4th December, at 8 p.m., at Kidd's Concert Hall.

A variety of samples of Mineral Ores, collected by Mr BARRY during his travels, will be exhibited to the public for inspection and comparison.

TICKETS, 2s. 6d. each.

N.B.—The Lecture will also be delivered in ARROWTOWN on SATURDAY, Dec. 7th; in QUEENSTOWN, on MONDAY, the 9th; and subsequently in all the other townships on the Otago Goldfields.

New Advertisements.

OPENING BALL AND SUPPER,
At GOODALL'S

BENDIGO REEFS HOTEL.

W. U. GOODALL has rebuilt the BENDIGO REEFS HOTEL, and invites his Friends to a Ball and Supper on

FRIDAY, 13th DECEMBER.

A Good Band in Attendance.

TENDERS WANTED.

Tenders will be received up to FIRST DAY OF JANUARY for PACKING SIX MILES OF FENCING MATERIAL to top of Dunstan Range, at per ton. Contractors to find Hoses and Pack-saddles.

Tenders to be addressed to Mr ALEXANDER McLEAN, Manager, Ardour Station, from whom all information can be obtained.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 1 OF REGULATION V.

Whereas I have received sufficient proof that the portion of the Otago Gold-field described in the Schedule hereto is for the whole or greater part of an inferior character as regards the value of its gold deposits: Now, therefore, hereby give notice that the same may be occupied by holders of miners' rights in claims of the undermentioned size, viz:—

One (1) acre for each holder of a miner's right, provided that no block claim shall comprise more than six (6) acres.

Given under my hand at Clyde this 29th day of November, 1872.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,

Warden.

SCHEDULE.

All that portion of the Otago Gold-field, situated in the Cromwell division of the Dunstan district, and bounded on the south by the Kawarau river, on the east and north by the Ota river, on the north and west by an imaginary line from the junction of the Cardrona river with the Clutha to Mount Barker, thence Cruffel Peak, thence along the top of the ridge forming the eastern boundary of the Catrona valley to Boundary Creek; and on the northwest by the Kirtleburn to its junction with the Kawarau

REV. B. DRAKE will preach at the BANNOCKBURN SCHOOLHOUSE on SUNDAY NEXT, at half-past three p.m.; and at CARRICKTON at eight p.m.

O. C. C. C. C.

Kidd's Hall, CROMWELL.

ON FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
December 6 and 7.

ON account of the success gained and satisfaction given by this, the only complete Dramatic Company travelling, they will give Two More Gala Performances, consisting of

THE LIAR!

THE FOLLIES OF A NIGHT!
WHO SPEAKS FIRST
BOBTAIL AND WAGTAIL!
SINGING AND ORATIONS!

Admission—Front Seats, 3s.; Back, 2s.

THE FAREWELL OF THE O.C.C.C.C.

AN ENTIRE CHANGE EACH EVENING!

MUNICIPALITY OF CROMWELL.

TENDERS wanted for LAYING IRON WATER PIPES.

H. W. SMYTHIES,

Town Clerk.

TO be published on 2nd DECEMBER

Price One Penny.

Or by Post or Coach, Three Half-Pence.

THE

MORNING STAR

Being the Morning Edition of the
DUNEDIN "EVENING STAR."

Will contain all the News of the Day, Ordinary and Telegraphic, up to the hour of Going to Press.

SUBSCRIPTIONS received for benefit of WILLIAM JONES, who was severely injured by a fall of earth while at work in quartz claim at Carrickton:—

Carrickton List—collected by Messrs Horrigan and Cowan.

T. Horrigan, 1/1s; W. H. Yates, 5s; A. Cameron, 10s; G. McCabe, 10s; A. MacNab, 10s; Thomas, 10s; J. Towan, 10s.—Total, £13 10s.

Carrick Range List—collected by Mr J. Shield: J. Shield, 2/2s; J. M. Kersey, 1/1; T. Scott, 1/1; J. Jack, 10s; P. Knudsen, 10s; A. Thompson, 10s; J. Simmons, 10s; A. Rintou, 1/1; R. M. Lauchlan, 10s; J. Meyer, 1/1; J. Goodlad, 1/1; T. Rich, 10s; G. Taylor, 10s; J. Logieson, 1/1.—Total, £11 12s.

Bannockburn List—collected by Mr J. Mann: J. C. Mann, 2/10s; J. F. Gabriel, 2/10s; J. P. Smiddy, 1/1; J. Thompson, 10s; J. Crombie, 10s; T. Hulsdon, 1/1; J. Pryde, 10s; G. Young, 5s; Davies, 5s; J. Leese, 1/1; J. Menzies, 1/1; Stewart, 1/1; W. Goldsmith, 1/1; P. Koenig, 1/1; W. Rose, 5s; J. L. Moore, 10s; T. Humphrey, 10s; J. Richards, 5s; J. Halliday, 5s; J. Bower, 5s; S. Champion, 10s; S. Howell, 5s; C. Lawrence, 5s; H. Behrens, 10s; Chilton Brothers, 1/1; S. Graham, 2s 6d; J. Fenwick, 5s; S. R. Krug, 5s; S. Bottrell, 5s; L. McGregor, 5s; Barnard, 5s; J. Park, 5s; J. H. B., 5s; J. Barry, 5s; G. Cockburn, 8s 6d; J. Bruce, 5s; A. Blue, 5s; F. Skinner, 5s; J. Skinner, 5s; J. Kemp, 5s; E. B. Spears, 10s; J. Bailey, 1/1; C. Peake, 10s; P. Bissett, 1/1.—Total, £25 6s.

Lowburn and Bendigo—collected by Messrs W. M. Geddis and J. Williams.

J. Portman, 1/1; R. D. Owens, 1/1s; J. Dillon, 1/1; W. Ferriam, 10s; J. Kennedy, 10s; R. Morris, 1/1; Mrs Morris, 1/1; J. Sanderson, 10s; T. Rooney, 1/1; J. Parry, 1/1; Sympathiser, 1/1; E. Rowlands, 1/1; W. Cameron, 10s; James Sloane, 10s; M. Fahey, 10s; H. Wilson, 10s; F. McDonald, 10s; M. Thompson, 10s; H. Wieler, 10s; S. Halcorne, 10s; W. Anderson, 10s; T. M. Morran, 10s; G. Williams, 10s; F. Foote, 10s; W. Heffernan, 1/1; G. Coleman, 10s; J. Spence, 1/1; D. Broadfoot, 10s; W. Smith, 1/1; J. Mitchinson, 10s; E. Rigg, 10s; Mrs Goodall, 10s; R. Swan, 10s; Owe Davies, 1/1; Charles Jones, 7s 6d; B. Spain, 10s; W. H. Smith, 10s; Thomas Martin, 10s; J. Williams, 1/1; J. Reekie, 1/1; J. Stewart, 10s; J. Pirrie, 10s; F. Lyons, 5s.—Total, £28 13s. 6d.

Carrickton, Cromwell, and Gorge—collected by Samuel Williams.

S. Williams, 3/1; J. Edwards, 1/1; T. Roberts, 1/1; W. Smart, 10s; W. Menzies, 1/1; J. Walker, 1/1; A. Black, 1/1; E. Connor, 1/1; T. Corner, 1/1; J. Mitchell, 1/1; R. Fenn, 10s; J. Jackson, 1/1; J. Jones, 1/1; J. Jenkins, 1/1; W. M. Griffiths, 2/1; G. Jones, 2/1; Mrs Wilson, 7s; Mrs Alley, 5s; Cosser and E. Malett, 1/1; J. Boulton, 5s; A. Short, 1/1; W. G. Whetter, 10s; J. Taylor, 1/1; Friend, 10s; W. Todd, 5s; Friend, 5s; W. Sutherland, 10s; — Marchant, 5s; F. Jelly, 5s; T. Hazlett, 1/1s; J. Smith, 1/1; J. Richards, 1/1s; James Stuart, 1/1s; R. Kidd, 1/1; W. T. Talboys, 10s; E. Murrell, 5s; A. W. A. Roby, 5s; M. Frazer, 10s 6d; A. Friend, 5s 6d; J. Harding, 5s; T. Heron, 5s; A. M. Minn, 5s; T. Basings, 5s; J. Puff, 1/1; A. Friend, 10s; I. Wright, 5s; Caro, 5s; W. Taylor, 5s; J. A. S., 10s; Miss Dagg, 1/1; Miss Sparkes, 2s 6d; Mrs O'Brien, 2s 6d; J. Dawkins, 10s; C. Schutz, 5s; O. Pierce, 1/1; J. Wrightson, 10s; F. Wellings, 2s 6d; T. Tait, 5s; T. Thompson, 5s; J. Robertson, 5s; R. Bell, 5s; T. Gorman, 5s; J. Marshall, 10s; John Bell, 1/1; Hunter, 2/1; Friend, 2/1; J. Perry, 2/1 12s; W. Lowarth, 1/1; J. Smith, 10s; J. Mulford, 1/1.—Total, £57 15s. 6d.

CROMWELL KILWINNING
LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on WEDNESDAY Evening, the 11th December, at 7.30 sharp. Business:—Raisings.

By order of the B.W.M.,
THOMAS MARTIN, Secretary.

Cromwell Argus,
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1872.

"THE Municipal Corporations Waterworks Act 1872," passed during the last session of Assembly, is "an Act to authorise the Governing Bodies of Municipal Corporations in New Zealand to construct Waterworks for the Supply of Water, and to raise the Moneys necessary for the Works." Its provisions suit the case of our own Municipality of Cromwell so exactly that the Act would almost seem to have been drawn up specially to provide for our wants and requirements in the matter of Water Supply. We intend briefly to summarise its more important clauses, believing that such a summary will be acceptable to the townspeople.

The first clause provides that the Act shall be brought into operation in any unincorporated (except that of Dunedin) in any Province by an Ordinance of the Provincial Council of such Province. Clause four provides that, not less than six calendar months before the undertaking of any waterworks, the Council shall cause a plan to be prepared, showing the locality and direction of the supply, and all lands to be taken or used for the purposes of the undertaking; which plan shall be deposited in the office of the Council for public inspection. Clause five renders it necessary that notice, stating the fact of such deposit, shall be sent to the owner or occupier of the water, and of any lands mentioned in the plan aforesaid. Clause seven defines certain powers given to the Council in connection with the undertaking; such as—entering upon land for the purposes of survey; constructing reservoirs, and all other works for the purposes of the undertaking; lifting water from any stream within the district, and altering the course of any stream; &c. &c. Clause nine declares that full compensation shall be made by the Corporation to any persons having interest in land or water used for the purposes of the undertaking, and to any persons whose property may be damaged by the works. Clause sixteen gives power to the Corporation to borrow money for the construction of the works at interest not exceeding eight per cent. per annum. From seventeen to twenty-eight make regulations for the repayment of the money, and for the description of security to be given pending such repayment. The Council is empowered to issue, at will either debentures for sums of not less than fifty pounds each, or grant mortgages for sums of not less than five hundred pounds each,—payable in New Zealand or elsewhere as may be agreed upon, and redeemable at any time not more than thirty years from issue; and such instruments are exempted from stamp duty. If at the end of the time fixed for repayment, the Council shall find that it is unable to pay off the whole or any part of the loan, it is empowered to borrow afresh such money as may be necessary for such repayment. A register of all mortgages and debentures is to be kept in the office of the Council, and shall be open to public inspection. Clause twenty-nine says:—

For the purpose of securing the payment of the principal and interest of any loan which may be contracted by the Council as aforesaid, the Council may make a special rate upon all rateable property within the city, not exceeding in any one year the sum of one shilling and three-pence in the pound of the annual value of such property.

Clause thirty-five empowers the Council to levy a "water rate," or rent, for supply of water; and the rate of such rent is fixed, in proportion to the rateable annual value of property supplied. Clause forty provides that it shall be the duty of the Council, upon application by any person requiring water, to lay on, at the expense of such person, all necessary service pipes for the supply of water; and forty-three stipulates that every such application shall be accompanied by a deposit reasonably sufficient to cover the cost of the pipes to be laid on by the Council. Clause forty-four requires that all persons so supplied shall provide the necessary taps, &c.; and forty-five inflicts a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds for the wilful or negligent waste of water. By clauses forty-eight and forty-nine, the Council are required to fix, at distances of not more than two hundred yards apart, proper fire-plugs in the

main pipes within the town; and to provide public notices, in conspicuous places, in the streets in which such plugs are fixed, of their whereabouts. Clause fifty-six renders it lawful that Building or Benefit Societies may invest in any debenture or mortgage issued or made by the Council under the provisions of the Act. The next clause of any special interest is clause eighty, which requires the Council, three months previous to the three months before mentioned as required by clause four of the Act, (that is to say, six months before the commencement of the construction of waterworks,) to advertise in the local paper notice of its intention to construct such works. And eighty-one declares that, if they be so minded, two-fifths of the rate-payers in the town may object, by written notice to the Superintendent within two months after the publication of the said notice by the Council, to the construction of such works. In which case it is provided that the Council shall not take any proceedings towards the construction of the proposed waterworks without the authority of the General Assembly, to be embodied in an Act for the purpose.

It will thus be seen that, granted the passing of the Ordinance by the Provincial Council, all further proceedings necessary to be taken by any Corporation intending to construct works for the supply of water are clearly laid down. All is plain sailing. One matter for regret in the case of our own Municipality is that six months must necessarily elapse after the passing of the Ordinance ere anything in the shape of a practical commencement of the works can be made. We believe the Corporation intend to take steps to have the matter brought before the Provincial Council at an early stage of its next session, which it is hoped will be convened shortly.

Mr James Crombie, the Delegate chosen to represent the district of Cromwell at the Conference now sitting in Lawrence, started for Tuapeka on Friday, accompanied by Mr T. Allan, the Cardrona Delegate. Mr Crombie was the bearer of a requisition calling upon Mr Christopher Hickey to resign his seat in the Provincial Council. Although upwards of 130 signatures were attached to the requisition, we learn by telegram that the honourable member refuses to comply. Such a result was not unexpected, and the announcement will not create much astonishment. The following is a copy of the telegram referred to: it was sent to the Mayor yesterday by Mr Crombie:—"Lawrence, 10.44 a.m.—Have seen Hickey. He declines to resign, and says he will meet his constituents before next session. He blames the Municipal Council for any omission." We have no doubt his constituents will accord him a very warm reception should he fulfil his promise of meeting them; but we don't think he has sufficient moral courage to do so. Time will tell.

Full particulars regarding the fire of last Tuesday evening will be found in our report of the inquest, to be found on our third page.

The attention of publicans and speculators is directed to the advertised sale of privileges connected with the ensuing Race Meetings. The sale takes place on Thursday, the 5th inst., at 4 p.m.

A meeting of members of the Cromwell District Miners' Association was held in the school-house at Bannockburn last Wednesday evening, for the purpose of making recommendations and suggestions for the guidance of the Delegate (Mr James Crombie) appointed to attend the Conference about to be held at Lawrence. A large number of miners were present. Mr James Marshall was called upon to preside. Various questions affecting the miners and the gold-fields were discussed, and several proposed alterations and emendations of the Regulations were unanimously regarded as desirable and necessary. The Delegate was requested to use his influence in obtaining a reduction of the fee for miners' rights to ten shillings a year, and in the cost of certificates to one shilling each. He was also requested to inquire into the discrepancy between the Mining Regulations and the old-fields Act of 1866 in regard to the right of a miner to depasture two head of great cattle on the gold-fields by virtue of his miner's right. The importance of securing the establishment of a Mine within the Colony was strongly urged and fully recognised, and the Delegate promised to bring the matter before the Conference. It was also agreed to recommend that the amount appropriated for water-supply on the gold-fields should be handed over to the control of the Provincial governments. We have mentioned only a few of the more important questions raised during the meeting. The discussion lasted over three hours, and at its close a resolution was adopted requesting the Delegate to convene another meeting after his return from Tuapeka, for the purpose of forming an auxiliary to the Miners' Association organised at Cromwell. Mr Crombie promised to do his best, as a member of the Conference, for the benefit of the mining community at large, and the good of his constituents in particular. Among the other speakers were Messrs Stuart, Marshall, Behrens, Kemp, Aitchison, Hyde, Smiddy, Fenwick, Halliday, and Euphraz.

List of letters received at the post-office, Cromwell, in August, and remaining unclaimed on the 30th November:—Mrs Wm. Bryce, T. Colquhoun, John Goodall, Alex. Grey, August H. Hoffman, Murdoch McKay (2), J. Miller (Pipeclay), Robt. Murray, Mrs O'Hearn, Daniel Ross.

We are requested to state that, as the Rev. Mr Jones has to attend the Diocesan Synod in Dunedin next week, there will be no Church of England service here until after his return, of which due notice will be given.

A miner named Bruce, while engaged in splitting rock in the Colleen Bawn claim, Carrick Range, one day last week, was severely injured by the rebound of a steel gad he was using at the time. The gad struck him in the right eye, and it is believed he will be permanently deprived of its sight.

Owing to a heavy freshet in the Kawarau, caused by a copious rainfall in the Wakatipu district, the Bannockburn punts were unable to ply during Saturday night and Sunday forenoon.

The monthly Escort left Clyde yesterday morning for Dunedin, with the undermentioned quantities of gold from the places specified:—

	oz.	dwt.
Queenstown	1619	3
Arrowtown	1188	3
Cromwell	1486	12
Clyde	500	0
Alexandra	781	8
Teviot	426	1
Total	6001	7

The Colonial Champion Combination Comedy Company played on Friday and Saturday evenings last to very fair houses in Kidd's Concert-hall. On the former evening, the drama of "Miriam's Crime" was presented, and the characters being cast so as extremely well to suit the members of the troupe, a piece of high-class and very enjoyable acting was witnessed. Miss Flora Anseld is an actress of acknowledged and widely-known merit, and her spirited rendering of the part of Miriam West, the heroine, frequently elicited hearty applause. Miss Gray, as Mrs Raby, the lodging-house keeper, played naturally and well. Mr J. P. Hydes portrayed the character of Biles, the rascally lawyer's clerk, to the life, and evoked much merriment. Mr Austin Power, as Bernard Reynolds, acted with feeling, and once or twice received marks of approval from the audience. To Mr South was allotted the part of Mr Huftin, and he succeeded admirably in bringing out the whims and oddities in the character of the odd lawyer; while Mr Thorpe could not have been better suited than in the character of Scumpley, the returned convict. Some singing by Mr South followed, and the night's performance concluded with the amusing farce of "A Kiss in the Dark." On Saturday evening, the drama of "Time Tries All" opened the entertainment, the characters in which were admirably sustained, and the favourable impression created by the company on the previous night was in no wise weakened, but rather the reverse. A nigger stump speech, with a few local allusions, mirth-provoking and not offensive, was then given by Mr South; and Mr Thorpe sang "Pulling Hand against the Stream" fairly. The afterpiece of "We All Have our Little Faults" was exceedingly well played, and the audience were kept on "the broad grin" throughout. Master Hydes' piano-playing on both evenings was greatly admired, and was the source of no small surprise. The company are advertised to re-appear on the same evenings of this week, and doubtless they will be well patronised. They are the most numerous and highly-talented dramatic company which have yet performed in Cromwell, and are deserving of hearty support.

We believe that great inconvenience has been felt by the public owing to the Court-house here having been closed every fourth Monday without sufficient notice. Monday is the last day for issuing summonses to be heard on the Thursday, and it often happens that persons put off until then the taking out of summonses, in order to give as much time as possible for an arrangement to be made; and when they come in to town expecting to find the office open, they find it closed—the Receiver being absent at the Nova. This business is necessarily postponed for a week. We may state that if notice were given to us in time we should be happy to insert it for the public benefit.

On Tuesday last, a deputation, consisting of Messrs Stout, Hutchison, and Duncan, M.P.C.'s, presented to the Superintendent a memorial, signed by 27 members of the Council, asking that an immediate session might be convened. Mr Macandrew promised to consider the request, but the tone of his reply leaves little doubt of his intention to decline. He said a session would cost £2500, and would, so soon after the Assembly, be very inconvenient to many members.

It would be well if promoters of amateur concerts would pay attention to a provision of the Licensed Theatres Ordinance, 1870. It is this: that the person in whose hall any performance, to which there is an admission charge, takes place, or any person taking part in such performance, renders himself liable, unless a license is paid for, to a fine not exceeding £50. The charge on a single performance is 5s., but the Superintendent has power to grant permission for a single night, free of charge, for a performance in aid of any "public institution," or any "charitable or benevolent" purpose. We believe persons applying for such permission will have to do so through the police.—Daily Times.

The usual weekly meeting of the Waste Land Board was held in Dunedin on the 27th ult. The following is reported:—"The District Warden forwarded a report on the application of Messrs Geer and Farquison, for a coal lease of section 4, block 11, Bannockburn District. As it was thought that the land might be within a reserve, in which case it could not be leased under the present Act, a decision on the application was postponed pending further information being obtained."

Mr Bendix Hallenstein, of Qarens town, has been appointed a Justice of the Peace for the Colony.

At a recent meeting of the Dunedin Jockey Club, Captain Hutchison's motion, "That the action of the Canterbury Jockey Club in disqualifying Peeres for ever be followed," was carried by seven to six, and it was pointed out that two of the minority were non-members of the Club. It was also generally remarked that on evidence being produced by Mr Walters to show that he had been ill-treated by the Canterbury Jockey Club, the resolution could be reconsidered, and if deemed unjust, rescinded.—The disqualification of McKay, the jockey of Medora, by the C.J.C. was also sustained; with the proviso that on McKay producing evidence, the disqualification could be taken off.

On dit that Mr Bews, C.E., is to be appointed Provincial Engineer. Mr Bews is a gentleman of good standing in his profession, and we shall be glad to hear the rumour is correct.—Wakatipu Mail.

It will be remembered that the search party looking for the body of Murdoch McLean at Timaru discovered that of a man unknown, in a small creek. The body has since been identified as that of George Blackall, generally known as "George the Cook." A Timaru telegram in the Daily Times of Nov. 23, says:—"The twice adjourned inquest on the body of George Blackall, was held yesterday. Mrs Hammond and Mr Lutyre gave evidence of the result of the post mortem examination made by them. They said they had discovered a bruise on the skull over the left ear, caused by a blow which would have been sufficient to stun the man, and it must have been given either immediately after or before death. The jury, after being locked up for some hours, returned a verdict of 'wilful murder by some person or persons unknown.' The Coroner, Mr Woolcombe, adj. to the verdict, and twice directed the jury to return an open verdict. The jury, however, after consultation, persisted in adhering to the verdict they had already given, and the Coroner then said that he was bound to accept it, although he strongly dissented from it. The decision of the jury has given great satisfaction generally."

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN.

TUESDAY, 9 a.m.

The first number of the *Morning Star* was published yesterday. Its size is the same as that of the *Daily Times*.

Mr Horace Bassings has been appointed a member of the Executive, as Secretary for Gold-fields and Public Works.

H.M.S. Dido arrived in Port Chalmers on Saturday.

At the Races yesterday (St. Andrew's Day) the following were the results:—Hurdle Race, Nigger; Maiden Plate, May Moen; St. Andrew's Handicap, Wildboy; Selling Race, St. Andrew; Consolation, Saladin.

POPULAR ENTERTAINMENT.

The amateur entertainment given at Kidd's Hall on Thursday last, for the benefit of the Cromwell School, was not quite so successful as we could have wished it to be. The attendance by no means reached the average heretofore generally present at this class of performance in Cromwell, which may perhaps be accounted for by the fact that hardly so attractive a programme as usual was issued. Part first consisted of singing and recitations. Mr Baird sang "Early in the Morning," as he always sings—really well; and Mr Robert Campbell did justice to "The Anchor's Weighed," singing with feeling and expression, and therefore receiving an encore. One or two part songs were also sung. The feature of the evening was decidedly Miss M. Baird's recitation of "Mary, Queen of Scots," which she rendered with much feeling and "sweetness," if we may use such a term. A perfect furor of applause greeted her at the finish. Mr Stuythies created much amusement by his rendering of "Daniel o' Dish-clout." This division of the programme was brought to a close by some excellent singing and dancing by Mr James Hurley, who promises to become an especial favourite in this line of business. Between the parts, an excellent band, under the leadership of Mr W. H. Whetter, "with sweet music filled the senses" of the audience. The "burlesque tragic opera" of "Bonaparte Furioso" followed. We have always been of the opinion that burlesque acting is beyond the attainments of the ordinary run of amateurs, and in truth we must say that on Thursday night we saw no reason to alter that opinion.

REEFING REPORT.

SEAR OF THE EAST.—A crushing of 200 tons was finished at the Star-and-Dark battery early last week, and the cleaning-up resulted in a yield of 101 ozs. 6 dwts. For some time past the company has been paying off liabilities, such as cost of machinery, &c.; but we are glad to learn that, even should the average yield not exceed that above recorded, the directors will henceforth be enabled to pay a fair dividend after each crushing.

NIL DESPERANDUM.—On Saturday the manager (Mr M'Arnell) brought in a cake of gold weighing 89 ozs., the product of 101 tons of quartz from the Nil claim.

JOHN BULL.—This company finished a crushing of 100 tons at Logan's battery yesterday morning, the quantity of gold obtained being 61 ozs.

ELIZABETH.—A cleaning-up took place at the Elizabeth battery on Saturday, the result being 82 ozs. 2 dwts. of retorted gold.

TALES OF THE MOLYNEUX.

A RESURRECTION BY "SPIRITS."

Among the many "isms" of the day, we have spiritism; and as its disciples are, I believe, always on the look-out for anything which may tend to confirm their madness, I beg to offer my experiences. I do not know if they may be relished by spiritualists, but at any rate, if they do not "adorn a tale," they may serve to "point a moral." A short time ago, I had a very extraordinary—but stop, I will give my recital first. A short time ago, I arrived in the town of C—. I had travelled thirty-two miles that day, carrying that necessary but awkward impedimenta of the digger, a swag. Like most miners, I had "mine inn": one that I generally affected when in the neighbourhood. This one I entered, and saluted the landlady. I informed her whence I came, and requested some refreshment and a bed; explaining at the same time that my purse contained only eighteenpence: I had money in one of the Banks, but it was not available without further travelling. This information did not disturb her equanimity, which I may remark was already upset; in fact the worthy hostess was in what is vulgarly called "a stew," the cause of which I was soon enlightened upon. She told me that a strange man had come to her house the previous night, without money apparently; had asked for a bed and obtained it. He not having put in an appearance at dinner-time next day, she went to see what had become of him; and found him lying dead as a door-nail; and this, she assured me, was a dreadful thing in a respectable house: the bother, expense, and loss of custom, she estimated at something awful. At this moment her husband entered the bar, and after the usual greetings, he commenced his lamentations, and asked me to go in and view the body to see if I knew the defunct. He said he had not made the matter known yet, not knowing how his lodgers, who were numerous, might relish the fact: he also stated that he would give anything to be rid of the incubus without publicity. Rather lax morality, I thought; but I declined to see the body until I had refreshed the inner man, as I felt rather faint and weary. I have looked on death so often, that I have come to the conclusion that a "live donkey is better than a dead lion." So, after my meal, I went to see the unknown waif: the landlady said he was sick of him, and I believed him, and he let me proceed by myself to No. 9, where the body lay. I opened the door, went to the bed-side, and drew down the blanket, and immediately recognised the face as that of an old acquaintance,—Bob Mason, an engineer, a clever man but a confirmed insurrectionist. I felt very much shocked, and uttered aloud, "Poor old Bob, and has it come to this at last!" thinking what a sad thing it was for a man to die away from all his friends, and destitute; when startling to relate, the eyes of the "corpse" slowly opened, and a low voice issued from the lips: "Is that you, Teddy?"—"Ye-es," said I, and felt very like swallowing a whole potato; it must have been my heart which had bounded up to my throat at the shock. "What game is this!" said I, as soon as I recovered composure. "Can you get me a drop of brandy?" said the "corpse."—"Not a drop to save your worthless carcass," I replied; and again asked, "What game do you call this?" He said, "I was dreadful bad, and had no money, and I thought if I feigned death they might have forced some brandy down my throat." Little force needed, I thought. I have heard of a man in London who used to fall down in the streets in a sham fit, and when the good Samaritans opened his vest to give him air, a placard was visible on which was printed: "Don't bleed me; give me brandy." But I fancied that trick "capped" by the present instance. He continued to tell me in a lachrymose style, that he was ruined body and soul, and had no hope or wish but to drink, and die. "Well now," said I, looking at him sternly, "if I get you two gallons of brandy, will you go away from here, and never return? die in reality if it suits you,—but never let me hear of your being in this place again." He warmly protested that he would follow my instructions to the letter, if I would only be the "medium" to introduce him to the "spirits." "Well," I said, "you are supposed to be dead, and dead you must remain to all in this house. I will endeavour to get the brandy, and after dark I will come to you; you must dress, and put on that cape hanging there, and be ready to follow me without uttering a syllable; if you do my plan is spoilt." I then left him, and saw the landlady; I told him I knew the man, and further, I would get the "corpse" out of the house that night without anyone being the wiser. He was overjoyed, and said, "If you do this I will give you £5." I said, "I require nothing but two gallons of brandy in a keg." He immediately went

and procured the spirits. "All right," I remarked, "but let me tell you, you must manage to keep the women-folks out of the road, as the sight of the 'corpse' might produce evil consequences." He agreed to this. In about an hour it was dark, and I proceeded with the host, who carried a candle, to the room of the poor departed; he opened the door, and an appalling vision met his terrified gaze. There was the "corpse" standing bolt upright, with the Inverness cape flowing round him like a funeral pall. One unearthly yell from the terror-stricken Boniface, and head-over-heels he went backwards; out went the light, and with that terrible yell ringing in my ears—I awoke; and lo, it was a dream! the yell being tolerably well imitated by my mate at the door of the tent, rattling a tin dish, and enquiring if I was going to sleep all day.

There is mystery. If spiritists are disgusted I cannot help it; but let spirit-drinkers beware, for such an event might come to pass if King Alcohol is too slavishly worshipped. "There are stranger things in Heaven and Earth than are dreamt of in our philosophy."

HATTER.

BENDIGO.

(From our own Correspondent.)

November 26, 1872.

I am ashamed to say I have no novelties to chronicle this week. The same "demnition grind" is going on. The inhabitants of this place must be very mildly affected by the *auri sacra fames*, generally speaking, if they imagine that Bendigo is to "rise and shine" by the anti-progressive system of following up mining pursuits which at present obtains. I am almost inclined to think, at times, that the old race of gold diggers has completely died out, so little of the "true grit" do we see in these degenerate days. To make a bare living of the industry appears to be the summit of the ambition of most of the class, and anything like speculation is carefully eschewed. Gold mining has been defined as essentially a gambling pursuit: accepting this definition, which is partially true, I may remind my neighbours of the axiom, "Nothing venture, nothing win," and leave the subject.

The weather still keeps dry, and frightfully warm; in fact the heat is equal to midsummer. As a natural consequence, the water-supply is falling off; one water-race, the Kohinor, having already succumbed. Like its great namesake, its water is of the purest; but, alas! the quantity is so scant now that Mr McLean's sheep, which are being mustered in its vicinity, actually drink it all. Memo for our embryo Miners' Association: Will an action for damages lie against the squatter? All the Bendigo gully water is now running over the Cromwell Co's wheel, and unless the Aurora race is turned in, they may have soon to hang up some of the stampers. I fancy a psalm of praise would ascend from the farmers for a boon of a few hours' rain, as without it I am afraid a very poor account of the crops will have to be rendered this season.

The contractors for the Lucknow tunnel are prosecuting the work with extraordinary vigour. They are already in over forty feet, and should the "country" prove as good throughout, the job will soon be *un fait accompli*.

Hofferman and party, undismayed by their late disappointment in the Colclough line, have raised, and are carting to the Lucknow mill, a trial crushing from another abandoned claim, the Golden Crown, in which a deal of money was originally spent foolishly and of course fruitlessly: it is situated on Logan's line. Such pluck deserves reward, and I trust the party may meet with it this time. This sort of spirit, and this only, is needed to bring back prosperity to Bendigo.

The Aurora tributers are still engaged raising stone, and purpose, I believe, to start the mill again shortly, as soon as some necessary repairs are effected in the head-race, which, taking its rise at the summit of the range, is extremely liable to damage, necessitating, when in regular use, a resident labourer at the head.

I am very glad to see that the Cromwell district is awaking to the necessity of conserving the mining interest, and forming a Miners' Association. What with the late fining of the diggers at the Waikaka, and the impounding here, it is high time the British Lion, I mean the miner, should begin to growl, and actually roar if necessary. The *nil admirari* principle, I am afraid, prevails too much in this community to admit of its becoming a very valuable contingent to the main body. I casually opened the question the other day to one of our miners (!), and he said Mining Associations might go to the — for him, meaning thereby a personage who is not generally supposed to receive visits from virtuous people. Not taking this in the light of encouragement, I dropped the subject, and went on my way sorrowing

I will state, however, that we are not all so supine, and doubtless when the time arrives for action, we will not be found in the rear. I really am surprised in some instances to see apathy displayed by miners where their best interests are concerned, and were I not afraid that, according to the *dictum* of the great Haut-ton, I might be dubbed "loafing parasite," "stumper," or agitator "not without influence on public opinion through the Press," I might mount what the apparently defunct "Crusher" used to describe as another of my "hobbies."

Washing and shearing are in full swing at Ardour station, and will be finished in about three weeks if the present weather lasts. The squatters are in luck in these days; even the very weather favours their chances of realising speedy "piles." I think with Providence dealing out benefits so largely to them, they could afford to drop their autocratic notions, and extend a little sympathy to the unfortunate miners who are compelled to consume their worn-out sheep. The cutting and tailing of the lambs have been deferred this year until after shearing,—an unusual course, I fancy, but then I am not *au fait* in sheep farming; but I cannot help thinking the torture of the operation must be much greater than if performed at an earlier stage in the young jimbo's career.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

RESULTS OF GOVERNMENTAL MISRULE.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—The political rulers of New Zealand are a disgrace to any civilised country. A great part of the country is in the hands of a few squatters, who have more influence in the Provincial Councils and General Assembly than any other class. The Colony cannot prosper while such a vast amount of land is locked up. As the run-holders' leases expire, the Government will have the opportunity—if it be disposed to do its duty—of preventing such land monopoly for the future. The squatters and their friends have hitherto been eminently successful in securing the conservation of their interests as a class; and thus it is that the Government, when they require any portion of a sheep-run for mining or agricultural purposes, have to pay as compensation to the squatter nearly as much as the land is worth. The miners are the most enterprising speculators in the Colony; they spend time and money in developing its mineral resources; yet, so far from being encouraged, they are treated with severity. They are already more heavily taxed in proportion than any other class; yet the Government would like to tax them more heavily still. This kind of policy is something like strangling the goose that lays the golden egg. The miners have been the cause of the country advancing so rapidly in a commercial point of view. The laws and regulations made for the miners are such mysterious affairs that no miner can properly understand them: they seemed to be framed with the object of causing litigation between the miners and giving employment to lawyers. The regulations give the miner the right to do certain things, but the land laws make those rights insecure. It is high time the miners were enabled to understand their right position regarding mining-leases, water-rights, and compensation. They must, however, attend to their own business, and not trust to others to intercede for them in the Council Chamber. A few of the Gold-fields members have done their best in spite of the majority, against them in the Houses of Parliament; other have taken Government billets; and the rest have been afraid to speak.

The gentleman at the head of Colonial affairs is a strong-minded man, with a bold front. He has managed to mesmerise the most of the people in New Zealand; but I am glad to say I am not yet under his influence. It is well for him too clever while he makes the Colony pay for his cleverness; and to be applauded by engineers and contractors crying out, "Bravo! go and get some more money: we will help you and it." Never heed whether the railways will pay for the next fifty years or not: we want a job. In fact, they are playing into each other's hands for the greater part of the New Zealand loans. If the Government intend emulating other countries in making railroads, will not imitate Victoria in throwing open Crown lands and spending money in the improvement of the Gold-fields water-supply, &c.? Bringing immigrants to this Colony I compare to a rumour: that happened in this district. A man had some bees sent up from Dunedin, and placed them on his farm. They could not find flowers to extract honey from: so they flew away. So it will be with the immigrants: if they cannot find work, or see their way to earning a living, they will leave and go to other Colonies.

I am, &c.,

FREE PRESS.

Bannockburn, Nov. 30.

Mr Todd, in recognition of his services in connection with the Overland Telegraph, has been created a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

In Adelaide recently, Bird, an English pedestrian, was sentenced to 21 days' imprisonment for debt.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28.

(Before W. L. Simpson, Esq., R.M.; and James Corse, Esq., J.P.)

BREACH OF MUNICIPAL BYE-LAWS.

Inspector of Nuisances v. I. Loughnan and five others.—This was an information against the manager of Mount Pisa Station and several of his employes for driving horses through the township of Cromwell, contrary to the provisions of Bye-law No. 3.

Mr F. J. Wilson for defendants.

Sergeant Cassels was about to tender a witness when Mr Wilson requested that he would proceed to prove the Bye-laws, as he believed he could not do so. Sergeant Cassels tendered a printed pamphlet copy. The Bench said that was not evidence. As better evidence was not forthcoming, the Bench, with the consent of all parties, adjourned the case for a week.—Mr Wilson stating he was sure it was not possible to show that the Bye-laws had the force of law, the proper legal steps for that purpose not appearing to have been taken.

W. W. WILSON v. T. HERRIGAN.

Claim, £5 10s., for services rendered by plaintiff as solicitor. There was no appearance on behalf of the defendant, but the amount claimed had been paid into Court. Judgment was given for 13s. costs of Court.

CLAIMS FOR WAGES.

Edward M'Nulty sued the Nil Desperandum Q.M. Company for the sum of £5 5s. alleged to be due to him for wages.

Mr Colclough, legal manager of the company, paid £3 3s. 4d. into Court and disputed the balance.

The Bench, after hearing evidence, gave judgment for the amount paid into Court, together with costs of hearing and 10s. expenses.

Edward M'Nulty v. Robert Burns Q.M. Company.—Claim, £27 12s. 6d. This case arose out of a dispute between the parties as to the date when plaintiff commenced work, there being a difference of about a week between them.

The weight of evidence appeared to be in favour of defendants, and judgment was given for £25 0s. 6d., together with 22s. costs of Court.

D. MACKELLAR v. W. W. WILSON.

This was an action to recover the sum of £3s. due to plaintiff as a witness in the *per* case, Francis v. Kidd, heard in the Resident Magistrate's Court about six months ago, and in which the defendant acted as solicitor for the prosecutor.

Mr F. J. Wilson appeared for defendant, and pleaded not indebted.

Duncan MacKellar, plaintiff, sworn, stated:—I claim 23s. for attendance as a witness at Clyde on the 24th of May last. I sue defendant because I believe he received money from Mr Brough (as Mr Kidd's solicitor) to pay the witnesses. I heard defendant say to Mr Marsh (another witness) that "he would settle" that matter again," meaning the payment of witnesses.

Robert Kidd, sworn:—I remember the case, Francis v. Kidd, being adjourned from Cromwell to Clyde, and afterwards from Clyde to Cromwell. Paid the costs of adjournment to my solicitor, Mr Brough.

John Marsh, sworn:—I was present at the Clyde Court-house on the 24th of May, and heard the Bench allow £5 for costs of adjournment. To the best of my recollection I saw Mr Brough pay £5 to Mr Wilson on that day, and I believe it was on account of the expenses. Mr Wilson told me he would pay me, but asked me not to tell the other witnesses, for he would pay none else.

For the defence, Mr F. J. Wilson quoted from *Archbold* to show that the attorney of the party issuing a subpoena is not liable for costs of any kind. Even supposing the money was paid to the defendant, he held a lien over it for his own professional fees. The plaintiff had not the shadow of a case in law.

Mr MacKellar submitted that the money had been handed over to Mr Wilson for the purpose of paying costs, and he therefore looked to him for payment of the sum claimed.

The Resident Magistrate said that in the present state of the law, unless it was proved that the defendant had made himself personally responsible, the Bench could not give judgment for the plaintiff. Even had the plaintiff proved that the defendant had received the money for the purpose of paying witnesses, he (defendant) had a right to appropriate as much of the amount as might be owing to him for professional services. The best way to stop this kind of thing was to demand payment of expenses before going into Court.

Mr MacKellar:—But it was a criminal prosecution, your Worship, and I was therefore compelled to attend without first receiving payment.

The Resident Magistrate said the Bench had no alternative but to give judgment for the defendant.

THE IMPOUNDING CASE.

Scott v. Loughnan.—Mr F. J. Wilson, counsel for defendant, asked for a further adjournment for seven days, to allow of the lease of the mill being produced.

A SLAUGHTER-HOUSE LICENSE

Was granted to Ah Yung, for premises at Loggate Creek.

WARDEN'S COURT.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.

Extended Claims.—G. Hargens and two others. Loggate: ground to be gazetted as open.—John Bailey, and two others, Bailey's Gully: granted. J. F. Murphy and another, Nevis: cancelled for non-appearance.

Water Races.—James Davelin and another, Nevis: withdrawn.—Ah Leen and another were granted three heads from Nevis River.

Tail Races.—The application of James Davelin and another, (Boggy Creek, Nevis), previously adjourned in order that amount of compensation, if any, due to Thompson (the objector) might be ascertained, was now granted in terms of the assessors' recommendation.—J. F. Murphy's application was struck out for non-appearance.

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

At the inquest upon the Auckland fire, a verdict of accidental origin was returned.

At Tuapeka, a subscription has been started for the family of the late Mr George Brodie.

Property in Queenstown bought three years ago for £200 was sold the other day for £450.

Three Roman Catholic priests for the Diocese of Dunedin are now on their way to the Colony.

On the 25th ult., a destructive fire occurred in Christchurch, doing damage to the amount of £10,000.

Sir James Fergusson, our new Governor, who is a widower, will, it is rumoured, be married shortly.

On the 19th ult., at Lyttelton, a man named Nelson Bell committed suicide by nearly cutting his head off.

A man named Higgins has been committed for trial (on bail) at Drybread, for an indecent assault upon a girl ten years of age.

At Grahamstown, Francis Conway, a man 79 years of age, has been committed for trial for a rape on a little girl, eight years old.

A late Wellington telegram says the General Government have decided upon declaring a general amnesty to the Maoris in a few days.

The Wellington Independent declares that the Immigration arrangements at Home are indolently, slovenly, and insufficiently carried out.

The Port Chalmers railway is to be formally opened by Governor Bowen on his arrival in Dunedin, which will be about the 20th December.

On Sunday, the 24th ult., a little boy, the son of a miner named Davis, fell into the Maitara river. His sister jumped in to rescue him, and both were drowned.

The Rev. Mr Coffey, of Queenstown, who proceeds to Tokomairiro, is to be succeeded by the Rev. Mr Smith, one of the clergymen who accompanied the Bishop of Dunedin to the Colony.

The Wakatipu Mail says Mr Beetham, R.M., has received instructions from Government to examine the two routes to Martin's Bay and report thereupon, as well as upon the settlement itself.

The General Government have given £100 to Mr Jeffries, proprietor of a publichouse at Clive, Province of Hawke's Bay, as compensation for damage done to his premises by the Maori riot on last Queen's birthday.

A miner named James Burwood lost his footing in the Pumping Association's shaft at Grahamstown a few days since, and fell down it, a distance of 100 feet, being crushed to death. He leaves a widow and five children.

There are some good claims yet in Otago. The Break'em-All claim, Winding Creek, Switzers, turned out £1000 worth of gold during the last eight weeks. The last week's work yielded 67 ozs. of the glittering metal. —*Tuapeka Times*.

On Monday, Nov. 25, the Rev. Dr Stuart laid the foundation stone of the new Knox Church in George-street, Dunedin. Eighteen ministers were present, and a numerous gathering of spectators. The building, minus the seats, is to cost £6818, and is to accommodate 956 people.

The Resident Magistrate at Christchurch is apparently resolved to put down the larrikin nuisance there with a strong hand. Three larrikins were one day last week sentenced to pay a fine of £5 each, or go to prison for a month in default, for insulting females on the previous evening. At the same time, Mr Bowen expressed his regret that he could not order these social pests to be flogged.

Mr John Mellor's range of stabling at Drybread was destroyed by fire on Tuesday last, the 20th inst. Besides a quantity of saddlery, &c., two racehorses were burnt. The *Dunedin Times* says:—"Coquette, one of the horses destroyed, was a valuable mare, and was in course of training for the up-country meets. The poor beast was burnt almost to ainder, all efforts to get her out of the burning building being futile. Merrylass, who was also in training, was, after great trouble, and at some considerable risk to Lafferty (the trainer), got out, but was frightfully burnt. The poor beast, when out, maddened with pain, galloped a distance of about half a mile, when she lay down, and was humanely shot. The estimated loss sustained is about £300, totally uninsured."

An inquest was held in Timaru a few days back upon the body of Murdoch McLean, which, as we noticed last week, was found in the Washdyke Creek on the 21st ult., with a heavy piece of iron round the neck. From the report of the inquest in the *Herald*, we take the following:—"The Coroner summed up. He said he thought there was no doubt as to the identity of the deceased. Owing to reports which had been current in Timaru, the effect that the man had been murdered—view of the case had been somewhat strengthened by the money which he was supposed to have had upon him being missing—he had caused a post mortem examination to be made, which, however, disclosed marks of external violence. He thought the man could hardly have been murdered and put into the creek without being first knocked down, and some such mark left upon him. He expressed his willingness, if the jury desired it, to adjourn the inquiry, in order that more evidence might be got as to the sanity or otherwise of the deceased; but he thought that they had sufficient evidence before them to allow of their coming to a decision. The jury were then left to consider their verdict, when they agreed to the following:—"That Murdoch McLean came to his death by suffocating in the Washdyke Creek, but by whose hand there is no evidence to show."

SELECT POETRY.

THE FIRST PROBLEM.

The Soliloquy of a Rationalistic Chicken.

By S. T. STONE, D.A.

Most strange!

Most queer,—although most excellent a change! Shades of the prison-house, ye disappear! My fettered thoughts have won a wider range,

And, like my legs, are free; No longer huddled up so pitifully: Free now to pry and probe, and peep and peer,

And make these mysteries out. Shall a free-thinking chicken live in doubt? For now in doubt undoubtedly I am.

This problem's very heavy on my mind, And I'm not one to either shrink or shun: I won't be blinded, and I won't be blind.

Now, let me see: First, I would know how did I get in there? Then, where was I of yore?

Besides, why didn't I get out before? Dear me!

Here are three puzzles (out of plenty more) Enough to give me pip upon the brain;

But let me think again. How do I know I ever was inside? Now I reflect, it is, I do maintain,

Less than my reason, and beneath my pride, To think that I could dwell

In such a paltry miserable cell As that old shell.

Of course I couldn't? How could I have lain, Body and beak and feathers, legs and wings,

And my deep heart's sublime imaginings, In there?

I meet the notion with profound disdain; It's quite incredible; since I declare

(And I'm a chicken that you can't deceive) What I can't understand I won't believe.

Where did I come from, then? Ah! where, indeed?

This is a riddle monstrous hard to read. I have it! Why, of course,

All things are moulded by some plastic force, Out of some atoms somewhere up in space,

Fortuitously concurrent anyhow: There, now!

That's plain as is the beak upon my face. What's that I hear?

My mother cackling at me! Just her way, So prejudiced and ignorant, I say!

So far behind the wisdom of the day. What's old I can't reverse.

Hark at her: "You're a silly chick, my dear; That's quite as plain, alack!"

As is the piece of shell upon your back!" How bigoted! upon my back, inde d!

I don't believe it's there, For I can't see it; and I do declare,

For all her fond deceivings, What I can't see, I never will believe in!

Barney Geoghegan's Maiden Speech in the House of Commons.

(By the Author of *Gine's Baby*.)

Och! but the House was a picture that same afternoon me moshum was to come on.

The lobbies was full, an' the quantity of numbers that went into prayers was beyant the average.

"Tis by prayers ye get a sate in the Lower House, as well as yer reward in a higher place," says my friend, Misther M'C—

The benches on both sides was filled. Misther Davy and Misther G—n sat facin acher

oder widout a wink. Why sure, wid half the falins them men has betune them, we'd

be fightin in Ireland wid swords and pistols! At last, when the questions was concluded,

the clerk at the table called out—"Misther Geoghegan!" an' I rose on me legs, after puttin

me hat under me sate this time. I'd bane considerin the properest way of commencin, an' I bowed till the Spaker; but

before I could open me mouth, shure the houl House began to "yaw-yaw" like a pack of houns.

"Misther Spaker," says I, "I've got a spache till deliver; but," says I, "will ye

plaze kape the House quiet while I deliver it?" says I.

As they all went on laughin more nor before, I thought I'd take no notis of their bad

namers, so I raised me voice to the highest pitch, and began me spache—ye see it was

lather O'Swill's spache, only I'd got it by hart.

"Misther Spaker—this is a green day in the history of our Oireland. Wan of her

wkest sons, inspired wid no native elegance, strong in no strength but the glorious might

of avruth, liberty, an' right, stands here to-day before ye all till protest in the sight of hiven

age: the injustice of centuries. 'Tis the death-knell of Sassenach tyranny," says I, wid

shout, "I'm going to sound to-night widi these four walls. The hand ov destiny has already written upon thim the fate

of th English Bellshazar (the yaws and the laugh was deafenin, but I strove agen

them wid all me lungs), an' out of the funeral pire ov Sassenach ambishun shall rise th Phanix ov Oirish freedom wid hain

in its wings!" Betwe the yellin an' laughin, 'twasn't possible to say another word for five minuits,

an' I was that dry wid shoutin that I says to the Spaker as sune as I could hear myself,

"Bedd, Misther Spaker, if I'm to go on this way I'll require some stimulant. Will ye send of to Tully O'More's nevvay at the

countner or some whisky an' could wather?" The Spaker tried to stan up, but he

couldn't fe laughin, an' the House was dissolved in ysteries. I detharmined to stan

it no longer; "Will ye be quiet wance?" says I, but

sorra the bief notis they took ov me. "Will ye be quiet twice?" says I, wid the

same effect. "Will ye be quiet three times?" says I, when the Hase shook an' shivered like a

cornfield in a hunderstorm. "Thin," says I, solemnly, "Barney Geoghegan, wid th help ov the Virgin Mary, do

yer dewty;" an' I took off me coat, an' givin

wan bounce into the middle of the floore, I sazed the grate goulden mace out ov its rack, an' swingin it roun me head, shouted:

"Oireland fur iver, an' death to the Sassenach!"

'Twas a heavy instrumt that same mace. But when I got it swingin, the confusion in

the House was terrible. Misther D—y made the first bolt to the right, and Misther

G—n to the left, followed by the Spaker himself an' the clerks, an' all the benches

began to impty after thim in the twinklin ov an eye. Wid wan blow, I smashed the box to

the fore ov the Prime Minister's sate, an' thim turned roun to see how many ov me

counthymen had rose to me support; but the cowardly traitors had all scattered along

wid the other members, lavin me an' the mace to the possesshun ov the House.

Whilst I was thinkin what to do wid me victory, suddintly ivery doore in the place

opened, and polishmen began to swarum in on every side. There was two or three comin

in from the bar, an' I made a lape at them, swingin the big mace, thinkin to smash them

intirely, but not bein used to it, it was that heavy it carried me clane over, an' I fell flat

on me face. Ov course the cowardly spalpeens sazed me

in a monint, an' tied me hans behind me back. Thin the Sargent-at-Arms, a little jin-

tleman, wid silk stockings an' a soord an' buckles, came in, after he bein wan ov the

first to run away, an' put his han' on me shoulder, an' says he to me—

"You are in my custody for a breach of the peace, and contempt of the House."

"If it's contempt ov the House," says I, "ye might have taken me up for the same

the day after I came intil it."

Baby Show in Scotland.

A baby show was recently held in Dundee Cattle Market. Mr Carswell, the proprietor

of Vaughan's auction establishment, was the director of the exhibition. He it was who

offered a prize for the heaviest baby, one for the handsomest baby, and one for the best

dressed baby, and who thereby caused all the commotion. About a score were selected out

of the forty-six entries, and displayed on the platform of his caravan. The cheers of the

crowd as the "little dears" were trotted out were hearty in the extreme, and the laughter

was not less so. All the children had to be under 12 months old, and it was intimated

that they would be judged "in proportion to their age." The winner of "an elegant

silver-plated tea and coffee service," which was the prize for the heaviest baby, was

Master John Dewar, five months old. Master John weighed 33lb. He was stoutish

and had good bone. The young gentleman who was allotted the enviable position of be-

ing the handsomest baby, was Master John Minto. His age was stated to be five months,

and his weight 36lb. He was not very fat, nor was he very thin. Surely, however, this

award was a mistake. Were there no girls—we beg pardon, we forgot that vulgar word is

now obsolete—were there no "young ladies" among the competitors? In all gallantry one

would have thought this prize would have gone to one of them. Evidently, Mr Cars-

well had intended the prize for a "lady" when he selected "a magnificent silver teapot," as

the article. The best-dressed baby was declared to be Master Forrest. He had on a

scarlet dress trimmed with black velvet, and for this he was awarded "a splendid silver

cruet." His age was also five months, and his weight 34lb.

The Waikivi Murder.

From the report in the *Southland Times* of the trial of Mrs Witting for the murder of

her three children, we make the following extracts:—

Annie Witting, 13 years of age, a daughter of the prisoner, stated that on the morning

of the 19th October, the family had breakfast at seven o'clock, her mother going about her

duties as usual. Her mother and father had some words. Her mother wanted her father

to take a constant job at Mr Richter's. Her father said he did not want it. There was no

quarrel. Her father and mother had been living on good terms. (Being admonished

by the counsel to tell the truth, the witness said in reply to the Judge that they quar-

relled sometimes.) A few angry words passed. His manner was angry when he spoke to her,

and her manner was angry when she spoke to him. He was swearing, and cast up things

that had happened before. He said she had been spending more money than she had

need to. Was quite certain he said nothing about the baby. After breakfast her father

left for his work. Her mother went about her work as usual all day, and made no u-

sual remark. At four o'clock, she said she was going down the tramway to look after

a cow. She told the little children to go with her, Augusta, Freddy, and Charley; and Jo' nny was in her arms. There was

nothing unusual in her manner. Witness and her sister Lina remained in the house. Au-

gusta returned, more than half an hour after, all wet, and frightened. She told what had

happened. Witness went and called some men to her assistance. About ten o'clock at

night, saw her three little brothers brought home, Freddy, Charley, and Jo' nny, all

dead. Cross-examined by Mr Wade: Had no talk with her father about what she was to say.

Never knew her father ill-use any of the children. Never heard the father say that the

baby was not his. Her father and mother were often quarrelling. Her mother, a week

or two before the occurrence, said that but for the children she would do away with her

self. She said that without any apparent cause. Remembered her mother having to

stop out of the house all night in the bush, four or five years ago, because her father had

been ill-using her. Her mother was in the hospital after the birth of the baby.

[After reporting the examination of a number of witnesses, the usual speeches of counsel, and Judge Ward's summing up, the find-

ing of the verdict, and the passing of sentence, are thus detailed:—]

The jury retired to consider their verdict. After the lapse of an hour and a half, the

jury returned to Court. Great interest was manifested in the result, and before the Judge

took his seat on the bench, every available portion of the building was crowded; and

perfect silence prevailed throughout the numerous audience when the foreman, after the

usual formalities had been gone through, returned a verdict of "Guilty."

The prisoner (who appeared for the first time to realise her position), exhibited mani-

festations of great nervousness, and in reply to the usual question, said that she remem-

bered going out in the afternoon with the children, but that after that she remembered

nothing more. His Honor, who seemed much affected, then

addressed the prisoner, in scarcely articulate tones, as follows:—

Caroline Witting, the jury have found you guilty of the murder of your three youngest children. Concurring

as I do in the verdict, I have to say that the question was raised as to whether you were

in a sound state of mind at the time you committed the act. The jury have negatived

that defence; and, I think, properly. They could hardly have come to the conclusion

that you were so deranged as not to know what you were doing; or knowing it, not to

know that it was wrong. I have to pass upon you the sentence of the law, which is that

you be taken to the place from whence you came, and thence to the place of execution,

and there be hanged by the neck until you be dead, and that your body be buried within

the precincts of the goal. May the Lord have mercy on your soul!

The prisoner was removed in a hysterical condition.

A Magisterial Scrimmage.

The occurrence of a fight at Norwich between two Magistrates—Mr Blake and Major

Bignold—in Court, was briefly noted in our columns a short time ago. The following

lively description of the fray is given by the *People's Journal*:—

The business was at length ended at about five o'clock, the Court was cleared, save one

or two persons who lingered with the reporters. Some of the Bench had left, when Mr

Blake's voice was again heard in loud angry tones. "He had seen many cowardly youths

in his day," he said. "I am not a youth nor a coward," cried the Major, and moved away

from Mr Blake, who, however, followed him closely. "You called me a fool, sir," shouted

Mr Blake: "neither physically" (and he laid stress on the word), "nor mentally, are you

my superior, and how dare you call me a foolish old man?" "I did not," said Major

Bignold. Mr Blake: "You did." Major Bignold: "I did not use such wicked lan-

guage." He added something else which could not be caught by the reporters, and

then Mr Blake said, "You may chatter and knock your teeth, I am not a coward. A

foolish old man?" Major Bignold repeated that he did not use the word "foolish."

"You did," answered Mr Blake. Major Bignold: "You lie, sir." At this Mr Blake

turned round, and struck his adversary in the face with his hand. Immediately the

parties were in each other's arms—struggling, wrestling, foaming, buffeting. Presently

crash—and down went the animated, writhing, angry pair. Chairs were smashed. Now

Mr Blake was undermost, in the grasp of the Major, and now Mr Blake was uppermost.

Of course the spectacle of Justices of the Peace engaged in open combat was anything

but agreeable to the on-lookers. Everyone was amazed, and for a time, helpless with

consternation. One person—a licensed victualler—had the presence of mind to rush

forward to separate the two combatants; but he was knocked away by a blow from Mr

Blake's fist. Mr Bellingbrooke then, with the assistance of Mr Kennett, collared Mr Blake

and held him from Major Bignold, who thereupon brushed and placed his hat on his head.

Then the two combatants savagely stared the one at the other. "I got you down," cried

Mr Bignold, exultingly. "Ah, you kicked like a savage," replied Mr Blake with bitter-

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the Vegetable Alkaloids, Quinia, Cypripellen,
Xanthoxylon, &c. Discovered, introduced, and
extensively prescribed by CHAS. LESLIE BRIGHT,
M.D., Resident Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital,
London.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by
the most eminent members of the medical pro-
fession to be unequalled for its power in replen-
ishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying
all the essential constituents of the blood and
nerve substance, and for developing all the
powers and functions of the system to the high-
est degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in
its action, while retaining all its extraordinary
properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the
known therapeutic agents of the day for the
speedy and permanent cure of:—

Nervous prostration	Shortness of breath
Liver complaints	Trembling of the hands
Palpitation of the heart	and limbs
Dizziness	Impaired nutrition
Noises in the head	Mental and physical de- pression
Loss of energy and ap- petite	Consumption (in its in- cident or three stages only)
Hæmorrhoids	Eruptions of the skin
Female complaints	Impaired sight and me- mory
General debility	Nervous fancies
Indigestion	Impoverished blood
Flatulence	Nervous debility in all its stages
Incapacity for study or business	Premature decline
Sick headache	
Lassitude	

and all morbid conditions of the system arising
from whatever cause. The action of the Phos-
phodyne is twofold—on the one hand, increasing
the principle which constitutes nervous energy,
and on the other the most powerful blood and
flesh generating agent known; therefore, a myr-
iadous medicine for renewing impaired and
broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves
the function of assimilation to such a degree,
that where for years an emaciated, anxious, ex-
hausted, and semi-vital condition has existed,
the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and
firmness, and the whole system return to a state
of robust health.

The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the
organisation; for instance, it assists nature to
generate that human electricity which renews
and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous,
membranous, and organic systems. It operates
on the system without exciting care or thought
upon the individual as to the process. It moves
the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and
intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness,
unparalleled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human
structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or
animating element of life, which has been wasted,
and exerts an important influence directly on the
spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive,
tonic, and invigorating character; maintaining
that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular
system which renders the mind cheerful, bril-
liant, and energetic, entirely overruling that
dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which
many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are
frequently shown from the first day of its ad-

Patent Medicines

ministration, by a remarkable increase of nervous
power with a feeling of vigor and comfort to
which the patient has long been unaccustomed.
Digestion is improved; the appetite increases
wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the
eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and
the hair acquires strength, showing the impor-
tance of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nu-
trition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain
degree of activity in the previously debilitated
nervous system; its use enables all debilitated
organs to return to their normal state and perform
their natural functions. Persons suffering from
Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred sym-
ptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may
rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure
by the judicious use of this most invaluable
remedy.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

is sold only in cases at L.1. 1s., containing Two
bottles; and L.2. 2s., containing Five bottles;—
also in family cases at L.5. containing Sixteen
bottles. To be had of all Chemists and up-
country Storekeepers throughout the Colonies.
Full directions for use, in the English, French,
and German languages, accompany each case.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS:

Sir Charles Locock, Physician Accoucheur to
her Majesty the Queen, stated at a meeting of
the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society that
in thirteen cases of debility and nervous prostra-
tion he had effected permanent cures by the use
of Dr Bright's Phosphodyne.

Sir Wm. Fergusson, Bart., F.R.S., surgeon to
her Majesty the Queen, says:—"I have re-
peatedly prescribed Dr Bright's Phosphodyne
and found it an agreeable and beneficial remedy.
I have but one objection regarding it, and that is,
the elaborate process required in the preparation
will not allow of the retail price being within the
reach of all classes."

Dr Lancaster, the eminent coroner, says:—"Dr
Bright's Phosphodyne is calculated to en-
tirely supersede iron, mercury, sulphuric acid,
quinine, and cod-liver oil."

Dr R. Quain, F.R.C.P., physician to the Hos-
pital for Consumption, Brompton, remarks:—"It
cannot be doubted that this Phosphatic
preparation will henceforth rank foremost in
therapeutics; it generates all the important ele-
ments of the human frame, the peculiar character
of this substance being fit for vital uses."

Sir T. Lawrence says:—"I have found Dr
Bright's Phosphodyne an excellent remedy in
skin diseases. I presume it is by oxydization."

Professor Syne says:—"The effects of the
Phosphodyne in obstinate cases of disease are as
astonishing as perplexing."

Dr Hamilton Jones, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., phy-
sician to St. Mary's Hospital, says in a review,
and general debility, Phosphodyne is a most
admirable remedy; it invigorates the nutritive
functions, and increases the vital energy;—it
not only acts as an astringent, but repairs the
waste of tissue, and restores the nutritive func-
tions to their normal condition.

The *Lancet* considers the Phosphodyne one of
the most important contributions made to materia
medica during the last century.

CAUTION.—Be particular to ask for Dr Bright's
Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad.

Pamphlets containing testimonials may be ob-
tained from all chemists and up-country store-
keepers.

Wholesale agents for New Zealand:
KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER AND CO.,
DUNEDIN.

A PARADOX:—TO SUFFERERS.

NERVOUSNESS,
ITS NATURE AND CURE.

WHAT IS NERVOUSNESS?—Various answers
might be given to this question, according to
the constitution and knowledge of the indi-
vidual. Strong healthy persons, whether medi-
cally educated or not, generally regard nervous-
ness as more or less an "imaginary complaint";
it is sometimes only believed to be real when
the patient is found to be dying or dead. The
best answer to the question, probably, is this:—
NERVOUSNESS IS AN UNNATURAL CONDITION OF
THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. Something in this unnat-
ural state is accompanied with considerable bodily
weakness, loss of flesh, and loss of strength; but
in most cases there is in the earlier stages of the
disorder no outward sign of weakness. The suf-
ferers are found in both sexes; they often have
the bloom of health upon the cheek; they are
surrounded by kind friends, yet existence to
them has no charms, for they feel that they can-
not enjoy it. With all this, they are annoyed
other people about the most trifles; if they
encounter some person unexpectedly they feel
confused, afraid, and alarmed; the heart beats
violently, the hand shakes when writing, and
the whole frame at times experiences a complete
tremulousness. The intellect also is so affected
that the memory fails, the judgment becomes
indefinite, the will capricious and undecided,
the taste vitiated, the imagination broods upon
unpleasant topics, the spirits are either very low
or very excited, the ordinary duties of life be-
come burdensome, society is shunned, and busi-
ness neglected.

A STRANGE SPECTACLE.—It is certainly
strange, but not the less true, that perfectly
sound persons in the prime of life, with tranquil
and healthy countenances, may occasionally be
met with, who, in spite of possessing all the
advantages of education, religion, ample means,
and kind friends, nevertheless are victims of the
nervousness above described; unhappy sufferers,
they render other people unhappy. Why
is this? What cause has operated to cloud the
cheerful, active, cheerful, untroubled, and un-
complaining youth into the pale, dwy,
listless, suspicious, and gloomy misanthrope?
Many causes, or one cause only, may operate to
produce this sad state; the cause may be either
mental or physical, or both combined.

ATTEMPTS TO CURE NERVOUSNESS by means of
ordinary tonics have so frequently proved fruit-
less, that the leading physicians now the
most part recommend hygienic measures such as
exercise in the open air, regular hours, sea-
bathing, the cold bath, friction, change of air
and scene, as in travelling. If all this fail, as
they often do, what is to be done?

Patent Medicines

THE ANSWER will be found by carefully per-
using the following Work:—

Ninth Edition; Post Free, 1s. 4d.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
Its Cause and Cure,

With Plain Directions for Perfect Restoration to
Health.

Applications for a copy of the above Work
must be accompanied by the amount in New
Zealand or other stamps, also a properly directed
envelope.

ADDRESS:

CHARLES SENNET, Agent,
Brooklyn House, Flagstaff Gardens, Melbourne.

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dan-
gerous, than affections of the respiratory organs.
The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and
influenza may always be radically removed by
Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly re-
move any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve
any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried
breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office
with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their
purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all im-
purity, and fortify the system against consump-
tion, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are fre-
quently getting out of order, and require some
suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's
Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity
and certainty. They do not distress the system,
or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigo-
rate the digestive organs. They gently excite
the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to
perform their functions efficiently, and act upon
the bowels without griping or any other annoy-
ance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they
cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they
entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and
biliousness.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints
should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills.
They act most energetically on the glandular
and absorbent system, purify the blood, and
impart a vigour which age or other causes may
have temporarily taken away. They excite the
kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimu-
late the absorbents to remove the fluid already
collected.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills
for correcting the ailments incidental to females.
They may be taken with safety for any irregu-
larity of the system, as they remove all cause of
maladies, and so restore, by their grand purify-
ing properties, females of all ages to robust
health.

Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throats.

How all important it is to check the first
departure from health! all may do so by taking
Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction.
In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and
muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds,
cough, asthma, and shortness of breath, the
earlier they are taken the better.

Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as fever-
ish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all dis-
eases of the skin, may be immediately checked,
and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which
may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses
of six, two, or three nightly, according to the
age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is
soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better
adapted than any other remedy for all external
ailments.

Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.

No organ in the human body is so liable to
disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when
neglected, to become seriously diseased. When
nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach,
or any of that digestion is not proceeding prop-
erly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function,
give strength to every organ, speedily remove
all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headaches,
and effect a permanent cure.

Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a
highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also
disturbed, and the liver and kidneys unnat-
urally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken
in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their
cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known
in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colds	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowel	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Serofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Dolorous
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Veneral Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from what- ever cause
Indigestion	&c &c &c

* * * There is a considerable saving by taking
the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients
in every disorder are affixed to each box, and
can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

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by the Proprietors, MATTHEWS & FENWICK,
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